

# Computer Standards Committee

CSAC briefing June 7, 2002

### The Vision



Standardization should point the way to higher quality offerings and support to all LBNL computer users, from scientists to administrators.

ITSD must supply a minimum infrastructure (e-mail, networking, administrative applications and cyber security) under an essentially fixed overhead and fixed recharge rate.

Efficiencies derived by some sort of standardization of hardware and/or software should result in improved service to users, as measured by a metric including all costs across the laboratory, not just to ITSD

# Guiding Principles



- Standards are recommended but not mandatory.
  ITSD support is provided for standards based services.
- Waivers, when employed, are not intended as a barrier to accomplishing work but as a means to acknowledge that due consideration of the standard has been made.
- In the future, standards will depend more on the choice of browser than the choice of platform.

# **SCOPE**



Topic	# of recommendations
Document interchange	6
Browsers	3
Open Source Software	1
Web Development Tools	8
Business Applications	2
Procurement Assistance	6

# **SCOPE**



Topic	# of recommendations
Mac Support	See other topics
Desktop support	4
Unix/Linux	4
Backups and archiving	4
Informal Centers of Excellence	3
Laptops and PDA's	4

### Document Interchange



• **Problem:** LBNL is not (and never will be) an exclusively "Microsoft centric" environment

### Key Points

- Linux/UNIX Users do not have access to MS Office but compatible products are getting better
- PDF are required by many scientists, as are "Lifeline" documents (e.g. PPR forms published with MS Word)

#### Recommendations:

- Support or recommend translation tools and services
  - PDFs, Office documents, CAD drawings
  - Consider formats based on industry standards
- Take cross platform issues into account when developing "lifeline" documents for general lab use

### **Browsers**



• **Problem**: For infrastructure software the browser and not the platform is now the primary issue.

#### Key Points

- Vendors are building for IE, not Netscape
- IE does not run on Linux/Unix systems
- IE runs on MACs.
- We don't have a "MAC" problem. We have a Linux/Unix problem!

#### • Recommendations

- Adopt IE as a supported browser
- Find a mail client that can use IE as a default browser
- Support Netscape for Life Line applications (needed by linux/Unix users)

# Open Source Software



• **Problem:** cost of commercial products in wide use at LBNL is too high and not always available to users who need the functionality

### Key Points

- Microsoft Office is the current standard product
- Star Office (Sun Microsystems) and Open Office (open source code base for Star Office) support word, excel and powerpoint files and a subset of MS functionality.
- Open Office/Star office run on Linux, UNIX, Windows systems

#### Recommendation

 Investigate feasibility of supporting OpenOffice and/or Star Office and identifying appropriate deployment strategy

# Web Development Tools



• **Problem:** User developed software applications sometimes revert to ITSD for follow on maintenance

### Key Points

- Example: Cold Fusion web applications handed over to ISS
- Efficiency and Effectiveness of ISS depends on standards

#### Recommendation

- Research, adopt and publish internal software development standards so that users are made aware of what ITSD will be capable of supporting
  - For example, Dreamweaver, JSP/Java Servlets, Oracle, Solaris

# **Business Applications**



Problem: ITSD can not deploy every application on every system.

### Key Points

- Client/Server Applications are being replaced by Web deployed, thin client (browser based) products
- Vendors are market driven in the browsers they support
  - Commercial software (e.g. Peoplesoft) may not support Netscape in the future and are developed with IE in mind
- Lifeline applications are those that should be available to all users at the Lab
  - Email, calendar, lets, purchasing, asset management, HR self help, IRIS

#### Recommendation

Provide multi-browser support for Lifeline applications

### Procurement Assistance



• **Problem**: Acquisition of computer equipment should not be impeded by increasing the cost and time to procure.

### Key Points

- Micron (PC's) and Dell (Laptops) are "BOA vendors" and can be acquired with pcard.
- All other equipment must be acquired through purchase orders
- Publishing standards will assist the user in making the right choice.

#### Recommendations

- Develop Basic Ordering Agreements (BOA's) for MAC, Linux and PC's, (and allow pcard procurement)
- Allow waiver authorization to be made at the level of "Project Id signature authority"

# Mac Support



• Included as a byproduct of other sections of the report.

# Desktop support



- **Problem:** Total Cost of Ownership needs to be reduced
- Key Points
  - Economies of scale can be achieved for some groups of users by providing standard software images
    - Administrative users of corporate business applications
  - PC vendors have many component choices.
    - standards for a PC reduce maintenance costs
  - Printer maintenance can be very expensive
    - (Xerox/Tektronix costs \$295 for the first 30 minutes)

#### Recommendation

- Provide maintenance for equipment acquired via BOA
  - (outsource if economically desirable)
- Develop standard configuration for BOA equipment
  - Provide a buying guide and maintenance for printers

# Scientific Workstations



# (Unix/Linux)

• **Problem:** Linux is causing a decentralization of Unix support where UNIX system administration and cyber security expertise may not be sufficient

### Key Points

- Similar to the evolution of Windows Systems
- Multi user "servers" are set up by relatively inexperienced users

#### Recommendation

- Develop and maintain a standard Linux Image
- Require users to identify a system administrator or gain the training needed
- Provide central support for hardware and software

# Backups and archiving



• **Problem** Data Storage is increasing but Backup and Archiving have fallen behind.

### Key Points

- Computer systems at LBNL may not always be backed up appropriately.
- A service for Archiving data does not exist.

#### Recommendations

- PI's and Line managers must accept responsibility for the decision to backup data (or not to, if that is appropriate)
- ITSD must provide a central solution

# Informal Centers of Excellence



• **Problem:** Lab users are not aware of IT expertise at the Lab

### Key Points

- ITSD is not funded to be an expert on all products.
- Some products are important to more than one group at the lab (SAS, Labview, Autocad)

#### Recommendations:

- Help Desk should offer a referral service to local centers of excellence when appropriate
- Users identify themselves (engineering for labview) for referral
  - User groups & birds of a feather groups can be referenced as well as business centers

## Laptops and PDA's



• **Problem:** No economy of scale for laptop and PDA support

### Key Points

- no standards for Laptops and PDAs
- Laptop models change frequently
- Many features are based on user preference (pointing devices, for example) that have ergonomic implications

#### Recommendations

- Provide buying advice for both.
- Provide a BOA for PDA's which can be centrally supported

(e.g. calendar synchronization)

### Areas well covered



#### • Electronic Mail

- Viewed by the committee as an outstanding example of how standards should be employed:
  - standards based (imap, ldap) and cross platform support
  - user choice of clients but central support for one

### Security

- Viewed as successfully balancing the needs of the lab with appropriate processes and policies.
  - Some suggestions were offered for users and ITSD

#### Network

- Another excellent example of standards being implemented via central services
  - Assumes wireless standards are already being addressed